

She then turned professional and in her first year reached the final 16 at both Wimbledon and the U.S. Open.

During her professional tennis career that spanned a decade, Kathy won seven Grand Slam titles.

Kathy earned a reputation as a tough and tenacious competitor. And, as she defeated one challenger after another, Kathy proved she was one of the best players in the world and climbed to a ranking of No. 5. In just 1 year, she went from being No. 23 in the world to being No. 5.

During that time, Kathy beat Chris Evert in straight sets at Wimbledon in 1983, reached the finals of the 1983 Australian Open, and then went on to knock off Pam Shriver in the quarter-final of the 1984 Wimbledon singles championship to reach the semifinals.

Kathy would later be described as Chris Evert's top nemesis, beating her three times.

Martina Navratilova, too, felt the sting of Kathy Jordan's passing shots. Not only did Kathy beat her in singles, but it was the team of Kathy Jordan and Liz Smylie that pulled a huge doubles upset and ended the 109-match winning streak of Navratilova and partner Pam Shriver in the Wimbledon final of 1985. Jordan and Smylie won by a score of 5-7, 6-3, 6-4. It was sweet victory for Kathy, who had lost 3 of the last 4 years to Navratilova and Shriver after winning the Wimbledon championship in 1980 with partner Anne Smith.

Looking back on the match, Kathy recounted how she and her partner, Smylie, were serving for the match at 5-4 in the third set. Kathy gambled, lunged across to Smylie's side of the court for a volley. They won the point, with Navratilova and Shriver looking stunned as the shot whipped by.

"Pam and Martina were standing there looking at each other. I'm kinda like a roving linebacker and Liz is like a defensive back who sometimes has to cover behind me in case a ball gets over my head," Kathy said in 1991.

That roving linebacker attitude is exactly what made Kathy Jordan a legend on the tennis courts.

But, in the 1987 Virginia Slims of New England, Kathy's career was jeopardized with one of the most serious injuries an athlete can suffer—a tear of the right anterior cruciate ligament.

"That's the Bernard King injury. The Danny Manning injury. You get scared. You never really know. A lot of people don't make it back," Kathy told the San Francisco Chronicle in 1990.

But, once again Kathy's determination paved the way and she once again became a potent threat in women's tennis. She reunited with her partner, Liz Smylie, and once again knocked off the expected winners to climb their way into the Wimbledon doubles final in 1990.

I've had the pleasure of getting to know Kathy over the course of the last 2 years.

After retiring from women's tennis, Kathy finished her undergraduate work

at Stanford University and chose to direct her talents to public service. She worked on Lynn Yeakel's campaign for the U.S. Senate in her native Pennsylvania and then returned to California, where Palo Alto had become home.

Kathy joined my staff in 1993 as field representative for the northern California region of the State.

She has been one of the most outstanding staff persons I've worked with over the last 2 years.

Kathy assumed her field responsibilities with an incomparable level of compassion, intelligence, and diligence. And just as she did on the tennis court, Kathy has shown a fierce determination to fight for what is right.

She redefined the title "field representative" and was quickly promoted to the role of field director, overseeing projects for me statewide.

As a representative of over 20 counties, she was my eyes and ears for northern California. She identifies a problem and—more importantly—helps figure out how to solve a problem.

She has been a tireless advocate for the issues and concerns of the residents and elected officials in her jurisdiction.

I frequently have county supervisors and others approach and thank me for the work she has done and the results accomplished.

At a time when many feel alienated and are looking to the government's representatives to help them and respond to their needs and problems, I feel proud that I have a staff person who heeds the call and gets things done.

Kathy is a remarkable person whose compassion, respect, and talent for her work serves as a model for others.

I am grateful to have worked with her and benefited from her service to the U.S. Senate.

Madam President, I stand here to congratulate Kathy on all her accomplishments, and for the honor being bestowed her by Stanford University.

For all she has accomplished in both the world of tennis and in government service, it is an honor well deserved.

LANE KIRKLAND

Mr. MOYNIHAN. Madam President, I rise today to salute my friend, Lane Kirkland, who yesterday announced that he would not seek reelection as president of the AFL-CIO. During his 16-year tenure as head of the AFL-CIO and his 50 years of service to organized labor, Mr. Kirkland devoted himself to improving the lives and occupations of unionized workers. He accomplished this mission with skill and determination.

An editorial in today's New York Post remarked:

We've always hailed his stalwart commitment to liberal anti-communism and his fealty to the concept of a global network of genuinely free trade unions. It's safe to say, in fact, that no one in the United States—apart from President Reagan himself—did more to hasten the demise of the Soviet empire than did Lane Kirkland.

Lane Kirkland's presence at the helm of American labor will be sorely missed. As the New York Post concluded:

His retirement marks the departure from the public arena of a larger-than-life figure—an able, courageous and principled individual whose shoes will be difficult to fill.

I extend my thanks to Lane Kirkland for his dedication to working men and women, and I wish him the best of luck in the future.

WAS CONGRESS IRRESPONSIBLE? THE VOTERS HAVE SAID YES

Mr. HELMS. Madam President, one does not have to be a rocket scientist to realize that the U.S. Constitution forbids any President's spending even a dime of Federal tax money that has not first been authorized and appropriated by Congress—both the House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate.

So when you hear a politician or an editor or a commentator declare that "Reagan ran up the Federal debt" or that "Bush ran it up," bear in mind that the Founding Fathers, two centuries before the Reagan and Bush Presidencies, made it very clear that it is the constitutional duty of Congress—a duty Congress cannot escape—to control Federal spending. They have not for the past 50 years.

It is the fiscal irresponsibility of Congress—of Congress!—that ran up the Federal debt that stood at \$4,903,284,242,955.00 as of the close of business Tuesday, June 13. This debt, which will, of course, be passed on to our children and grandchildren, averages out to \$18,612.95 on a per capita basis.

THE 220th ANNIVERSARY OF THE U.S. ARMY, JUNE 14, 1995

Mr. THURMOND. Madam President, exactly 220 years ago today, a proud American institution was born, the U.S. Army. I rise today to not only recognize this important milestone in the history of the Army, but to pay tribute to all soldiers who have served their Nation, both in the past and in the present.

For more than two centuries, America's soldiers have selflessly and successfully protected the freedoms and ideals of the United States, and America's soldiers have stood tall and fast wherever they have been deployed. From the Minuteman at Lexington with his trusty musket who started the fight for the independence of our Nation, to the G.I. equipped with night vision goggles, a Kevlar helmet, and the battle-proven M16A2 rifle on patrol along the DMZ in Korea, our soldiers have always distinguished themselves. The battle streamers of the Army flag stand as testament to the courage, fortitude, and abilities of those who have fought under this banner: Valley